

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-5 (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A transgenic mouse ~~comprising whose genome comprises~~ a homozygous disruption in the FPR-RS4 gene, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits, relative to a wild-type mouse, a phenotypic abnormality selected from the group consisting of increased anxiety, decreased coordination, impaired balance and decreased susceptibility to seizure.

Claim 7 (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) A cell derived from the transgenic mouse of claim 6.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a transgenic mouse ~~comprising whose genome comprises~~ a homozygous disruption in the FPR-RS4 gene, the method comprising:

- (a) introducing a construct that targets the FPR-RS4 gene into a mouse embryonic stem cell;
- (b) introducing the embryonic stem cell into a blastocyst;
- (c) implanting the resulting blastocyst into a pseudopregnant mouse, wherein said pseudopregnant mouse gives birth to a chimeric mouse; and
- (d) breeding the chimeric mouse to produce the transgenic mouse, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits, relative to a wild-type mouse, a phenotypic abnormality selected from the group consisting of increased anxiety, decreased coordination and decreased susceptibility to seizure.

Claims 10-22 (Canceled)

23. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an agent that ameliorates a phenotype associated with a homozygous disruption in the FPR-RS4 gene, the method comprising:

- (a) administering an agent to a transgenic mouse comprising a homozygous disruption in the FPR-RS4 gene; and
- (b) determining whether the agent ameliorates at least one of the following phenotypes: increased anxiety, impaired motor coordination or balance, ataxia, or decreased susceptibility to seizure.

Claims 24-28 (Canceled)

29. (Previously Presented) A method of identifying an agent that ameliorates anxiety, the method comprising:

- (a) administering an agent to the transgenic mouse of claim-6; and
- (b) determining whether the agent has an affect on anxiety in the transgenic mouse.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an agent that ameliorates impaired motor coordination, impaired balance, or ataxia, the method comprising:

- (a) administering an agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 6; and
- (b) determining whether the agent has an affect on motor coordination, or balance or ataxia in the transgenic mouse.

31. (Currently Amended) A method of evaluating treatments for anxiety, the method comprising:

- (a) administering a therapeutic agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 6; and
- (b) determining the in vivo effects of whether the agent has an effect on anxiety level in the transgenic mouse..-

32. (Currently Amended) A method of evaluating treatments for impaired motor coordination or, impaired balance, or ataxia, the method comprising:

- (a) administering a therapeutic agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 6; and
- (b) determining the in vivo effects of whether the agent has an effect on motor coordination or, balance, or ataxia in the transgenic mouse.

Claims 33-34 (Canceled)

35. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the increased anxiety is characterized by decreased time spent in a central region during an open field test.

36. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the decreased coordination is characterized by decreased time to fall during a rotarod test.

37. (Currently Amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the decreased coordination is characterized by a decrease in time to fall falling off the accelerating rotarod at a lower speed.

38. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the decreased coordination comprises impaired motor coordination, impaired balance, or ataxia.

39. (Previously Presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 6, wherein the decreased susceptibility to seizure is characterized by an increased dose of metrazol to reach seizure.